

Hydrotechnical Concrete from Vibroactivated Cement

98-58-7-3/21

creased strength and density. It is used abroad for separate concreting of hydrotechnical constructions (Ref. 6). Following the suggestion made by Professor Yu.Ya. Shtayerman, the TNISCEI elaborated a new effective method of humid activation of cements, called vibroactivation. It consists of a 10-minute vibroprocessing of cement dough or cement-sand solution of hard consistency. Special research has shown that the vibration of freshly mixed cement dough or solution intensifies the process of dispersion and peptization of cement grains, quickens and increases their hydrolysis and hydration. As a result, an increased number of colloid products is formed in the cement dough, which increases the cement activity. The concrete mixture, prepared from a vibroactivated mixture, which is hard in static state, becomes very movable and tightens quickly. Besides this, the concrete made from such mixture is more durable and resistant. Another feature of the vibroactivating method is a specific action of vibration on the process of the formation of the structure of the concrete. Academician P.A. Rebinder and Professor N.V. Mikhaylov (Ref. 7) find that the vibration of the cement dough delays the formation of a loose aluminate structure and therefore the fine-grained structure is formed after the cessation of vibration. Economic calculations

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Showed that supplementary expenses for electric energy, amortization of the equipment and the manual work are equivalent to 3-5% of the value of the cement but the application of the method saves about 15-20% of the cement. The method was substantiated by numerous tests and experiments cited in the article. There are 2 tables, 1 graph, and 9 references, 8 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: TNISGEI

1. Cement--Production    2. Cement--Applications    3. Vibration mills--Applications

Card 3/3

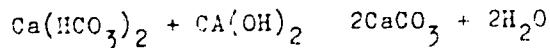
SCV-98-58-9-6/21

AUTHORS: Tsiskreli, G.D., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor  
and Verbetkiy, G.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Water Permeability of Fissures in Concrete (Vodopronitsayemost' treshchin v betone)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 9, pp 20 - 23  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: A series of experiments carried out at the THISGEI since 1955 on the water permeability and self-sealing of fissures in concrete, showed that, as a result of water filtration through the fissures, the coefficient of water permeability decreased considerably, due mainly to the sealing of these fissures with deposits of calcium carbonate on the walls of the fissures. When the water seeps into the concrete, a reaction occurs between the bicarbonate contained in the water and the calcium hydroxide contained in the body of concrete.



Continuing the infiltration, the water, deprived of the bicarbonates, causes the lixiviation of free lime. This

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The Water Permeability of Fissures in Concrete

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lime is carried farther, partly onto the surface and partly into the fissures of the concrete. Here the lime meets the prime water stream still containing bicarbonates, one part of the lime becomes carbonized and is deposited on the walls of the fissures and the other part is carried out. The deposition of the lime in the fissures is the main cause of their sealing. The authors describe the experiments they made using water of different degrees of hardness. There is 1 photo, 1 table, 1 diagram, 1 graph, and 5 Soviet references.

1. Concrete--Porosity    2. Water--Applications    3. Sodium  
carbonates--Chemical reaction    4. Calcium hydroxides--Chemical  
reaction

Card 2/2

VERBETSKIY, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of crack formation in concrete linings of high-pressure  
conduits. Gidr.stroi. 33 no.10:20-24 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Aqueducts)

VERBITSKIY, V. P.

USSR/Medicine - Blood Transfusion

Jul/Aug 53

"Data on the Role of the Cerebral Cortex in the Pathogenesis of Reactions Occurring as a Result of Transfusion of Blood of Another Type," Prof A. L. Slabodskoiy, Sr. Sci Assoc R. M. Glants, M. P. Brusnitsyna, V. P. Verbitskiy, Ukr Sci-Res Inst of Blood Transfusion; Ukr Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians

Vest Khirurg, Vol 73, No 4, pp 9-13

Attributes severe post-transfusion reactions produced by blood of another type to changes in the dynamics of cortical processes. Assumes that a lessening of such reactions is closely connected with reinforcement of protective inhibitions of the cerebral cortex. Advocates the preliminary use of medicinal therapeutic sleep or intravenous injections of sodium bromide to allay, or even prevent, such reactions.

272T23

VERBETSKY, YE. YU.

Textile Industry - Accounting

Helping participants in socialist competition to lower production cost of each operation.  
Tekst.prom., 12, no. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.  
2

- Secton, 21-18-1964, Tel. No. 5, November 14
- # 2461  
to "P-1"
1. "Call Dr. G. H. Tamm - Dr. G. H. Tamm and Mr. Arribalzaga, two physicians at the Hospital de la Plata, are to arrive in Argentina, 10 days after arrival in Argentina." P. 20-21.
  2. "Press of the Argentinean L. "La Prensa" (Argentina) and "El Diario de Rosario" (Argentina) published an article on the "Argentina's National Research Institute of Microbiology, which is located in Villa Allende, Argentina, has developed a new technique of sterilization and decontamination." P. 20-21.
  3. "The international edition of the German Press of "Neue Presse Zeitung" in New York City, U.S.A., on Nov. 12, 1964, reported that the "Argentine National Research Institute of Microbiology, which is located in Villa Allende, Argentina, has developed a new technique of sterilization and decontamination." P. 20-21.
  4. "Argentina's National Research Institute of Microbiology, which is located in Villa Allende, Argentina, has developed a new technique of sterilization and decontamination." P. 20-21.
  5. "National Press of the U.S.S.R. reported that the Soviet Press Service, Moscow, U.S.S.R., on Nov. 12, 1964, reported that the "Argentine National Research Institute of Microbiology, which is located in Villa Allende, Argentina, has developed a new technique of sterilization and decontamination." P. 20-21.
  6. "Report in "Playboy" (U.S.A.) on "Influence of Gamma Rays on Microorganisms and their Effect on Human Beings in Radiation Therapy." P. 20-21.
  7. "On the sterilization of medical items in Argentina," A. R. S. (Argentina) or the National Research Institute of the Medical Sciences, which is located in Villa Allende, Argentina, has developed a new technique of sterilization and decontamination." P. 20-21.
  8. "Serological Research on Some Human Diseases of Reproductive," B. T. T. (Argentina) or the National Research Institute of the Medical Sciences, which is located in Villa Allende, Argentina, has developed a new technique of sterilization and decontamination." P. 20-21.
  9. "On the Influence of Components Among the Immune Antisera and Their Application in Viraemia Disease, T. M. and S. K. (Argentina) or the Medical Research Institute of the National Research Institute of the Medical Sciences, which is located in Villa Allende, Argentina, has developed a new technique of sterilization and decontamination." P. 20-21.

BULGARIA/Zooparasitology - Tick and Insect Vectors of Disease .. G  
Agents.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 1024

Author : Verbev, P., G"bev, Ye.

Inst : V. Chervenkov Higher Medical Institute

Title : Experiments on the Chemical Extermination of Cockroaches

Orig Pub : Nauchni tr. Vissash. med. inst "V. Chervenkov". Profilakt. katedri, 1954 (1956), 2, No 4, 45-69

Abstract : In laboratory experiments showing the action of 1% DDT powder on the oriental and red cockroaches (C) for 1 minute, 95% of the insects were killed; with constant contact 100% were killed after 48 hours. The effect of a 5% solution and a 5% emulsion of DDT was practically the same: C were completely eradicated in 72 hours. In the treatment of food areas with 5% kerosene solution

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BULGARIA/Zooparasitology - Tick and Insect Vectors of Disease  
Agents:

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 1024

G

of DDT (50 .. 60 g/m<sup>2</sup>) all of C were killed, but after 2 months single eggs appeared. In the laboratory experiments phospho-organic insecticide E-605 F and Dalf (0.05 - 0.1%) demonstrated a better effect than 5% kerosene DDT, but the results were unsatisfactory in the practical application of a 0.05% emulsion of E-605 F (60 ml/m<sup>2</sup>). It is recommended that the treatment of a room with a 5% DDT solution be repeated every 4 - 6 weeks until C have become completely extinct. -- V.M. Popovskaya

Card 2/2

VERBEV, P.; ZHELLAZKOV, S.; GUBEV, E.; MONEV, V.; PETROV, G.;  
KHADZHIKOLEVA, Khr.

Influenza in Sofia during 1959. Suvrem med., Sofia no.2:31-36 '61.

1. Katedra po epidemiologija i infektsiozni bolesti pri Visshiia  
meditsinski institut, Sofia. (Rukov. na katedrata prof. P. Verbev.)

(INFLUENZA statist)

L 1000-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026082

BU/0016/65/000/005/0274/0281

9  
5

AUTHOR: Verbev, P.; Gubev, E.; Donchev, D.; Ivanov, N. (Deceased)

TITLE: Distribution of endemic nephropathy in Bulgaria

SOURCE: Suvremennoe meditsina, no. 5, 1965, 274-281

TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, disease incidence

Abstract [Authors' Russian and English summaries, modified]:  
The frequency of endemic nephropathy in Bulgaria for the period 1961-1963 is reported. The main epidemiological characteristics of geographic distribution, incidence, prevalence, mortality, sex and age distribution, family prevalence, etc, are presented. The role of epidemiological investigation in chronic diseases of unestablished etiology is discussed.

Orig. art. has 5 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 000ct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO EEF SOV: 00

Card 1/1 my

OTHER: 005

JPRS

VERBEV, P.; GABOV, S.

On ranine sterility. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofija 43  
no. 2-9-11 '84

1. Chair of Epidemiology (Director - prof. V. Verbev)

## Epidemiology

## BULGARIA

Verbev, P., Gubev, E., Chair of Epidemiology (Head Doctor E. Gubev), Higher Medical Institute, Sofia

"Some Epidemiological Characteristics of Hemorrhagic Nephroso-Nephritis in Bulgaria"

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 17, No. 10, 1966, pp. 870-873.

**Abstract:** Hemorrhagic fever of the Crimean type and hemorrhagic nephroso-nephritis occur in Bulgaria. The reporting of both diseases as hemorrhagic fever makes a study of the epidemiology of these diseases in the period under consideration somewhat difficult. In 1953-1964 there were 723 cases of "hemorrhagic fever" in Bulgaria with a mortality of 24.6%. Of these, according to the authors' data, 127 were cases of hemorrhagic nephroso-nephritis with a mortality of 22.8%. Hemorrhagic nephroso-nephritis occurred in nine regions (okrugi) of Bulgaria in 1954-1964. The Pazardzhik region with 76 cases was affected to the greatest extent. The greatest incidence during a year was in July. The age group 20-29 showed the greatest frequency of infections (45 cases out of the total of 127), followed by the age group 30-39 (36 cases). Of the 127 persons who had the disease, only 3 were women. The highest incidence was among forest workers, followed by construction workers in mountainous areas, farm workers, and geologists and miners. Tables, 2 references (both Bulgarian). Manuscript received Apr 66.

1/1

VERBEV, P.; ZELIAZKOV, S. [Zheliazkov, S.]; GABEV, E.; MOLEV, V.; NINOV, N.

Studies on influenza in Sofia, 1962. Nauch. tr. vissk. nacl. inst. Sofiia 43 no. 2:13-18 '64

1. Chair of Epidemiology (Director - prof. P. Verbev).

СИГУРНА

Iv. KARAEV, Department of Epidemiology and Infectious Diseases (Chairman of epidemiologiya i infektsionniy bol'nist) Head (zushevoditel na satedstva) Prof. V. VERRBY, Medical College (VMI - Vissnit meditsinskii institut), Sofia, Bulgaria.

'Treatment of Epidemic Hepatitis with Teresulfol.'

Bulg. Lekarskata Meditsina, Vol 13, No 9, 1962; pp 29-30.

Abstract (English summary modified): "Teresulfol" is Bulgarian-made (Bulgarian National and Cell Banking Lilly (el. Haarlemense)) used in Bulgarian folk medicine against cholecystitis and cholelithiasis. Its use in 32 patients with infectious hepatitis p.o. for 15-20 days i. n. j. injection; results evaluated according to bilirubin at start of sx (3 men es), fair persistence or increase: comparison with 52 controls. (concluding: no clear therapeutic result. One table. No references.

VERBEV, P.; KOEN, M.; ZHELIAZKOV, S.; MONEV, V.; NEICHEVA, E.

Coli dyspepsias. (Epidemiological and clinical analysis).  
Nauch tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 42 no.2:15-27 '63.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev, rukovoditel na Katedrata  
po epidemiologii i infektsiozni bolesti.  
(ESCHERICHIA COLI INFECTIONS)  
(DYSPEPSIA) (INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS)  
(EPIDEMIOLOGY)

VERBEV, P.; GUBEV, E.

On the epidemiology of epidemic hepatitis. Mauch tr. viash.  
med. inst. Sofiia 42 no.2:47-58 '63.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev, rukovoditel na Katedrata  
po epidemiologija i infektsiozni bolesti.  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (EPIDEMIOLOGY)

VERBEV, P.; GUBEV, E.; MONEV, V.

Studies on the distribution of epidemic hepatitis in Bulgaria.  
Nauch tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 42 no.2:29-45 '63.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev, rukovoditel na Katedrata  
po epidemiologii i infektsiozni bolesti.  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (EPIDEMIOLOGY)

VERBEV, P.; ZHELIAZKOV, S.; GEORGIEVA, M.; MONEV, V.; MANOLOV, R.  
ETREMOVA, A.

Some problems related to the etiology and epidemiology of  
enterocolitis. Suvr. med. 13 no.8:3-8 '62.

(ENTEROCOLITIS, ACUTE)  
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY)  
(FOOD POISONING)  
(ESCHERICHIA COLI INFECTIONS)  
(INTESTINAL DISEASES, PARASITIC)

VERBEV, P.; GUBEV, E.

Studies on hemorrhagic nephroso-nephritis in Bulgaria. Nauch  
tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofiia 42 no.2:1-14 '63.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev, rukovoditel na Katedrata  
po epidemiologiiia i infektsiozni bolesti.

(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER)  
(EPIDEMIOLOGY) (NEPHROTIC SYNDROME)

VERBEV,P.E.; GABEV,E.B.; MONEV,V.S.

Some ideas on the epidemiology of epidemic hepatitis. Nauch.  
tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofiia 42 no.4:21-27 '63

1. Chair of Epidemiology and Infectious Diseases, (Director:  
Prof. P.Verbev),Medical Institute in Sofia. .

\*

VERBEV, P.; GABEV, E.

Haemorrhagic nephroso-nephritis in Bulgaria. J. hyg. epidem. 7  
no.2:136-144 '63.

1. Higher Medical Institute, Department of Epidemiology and  
Infectious Diseases, Sofia.  
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER) (EPIDEMIOLOGY)  
(RODENTS) (NEPHRITIS)

VERBEV, P.E.; GUBEV, E.B.

Investigations on a hemorrhagic nephroso-nephritis outbreak  
in Bulgaria. Suvr. med. 13 no.10:15-19 '62.

(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER)

BULGARIA

P.E. VERBEV and E.B. GUBEV, Department of Epidemiology and Infectious Diseases, Medical School (Katedrata po epidemiologiya i infektsionni bolesti pri VMI) Head (Rukovoditel) Prof P. E. VERBEV, Sofia.

"Study of an Outbreak of Hemorrhagic Nephroso-Nephritis in Bulgaria."

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 13, No 10, 1962; pp 15-19.

**Abstract:** Detailed description of severe epidemic in 17 out of the 120 workers at a dam construction site at Vrissa in the Western Rhodope Mountains between 22 June and 3 September 1959; 4 died. Transmission of agent from small rodents via contaminated food is considered proved. Sharp geographic localization; no cases at a neighboring site. List of 20 specimens of 5 species of wild small rodents (field mice etc.) caught in vicinity. Two tables; 4 Soviet and 2 Bulgarian references.

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BULGARIA

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859420007-5"**  
P.E. VERBEV and E.B. GUBEV, Department of Epidemiology and Infectious Diseases, Medical School (Katedrata po epidemiologiya i infektsionni bolesti pri VMI) Head (Rukovoditel) Prof P. E. VERBEV, Sofia.

"Study of an Outbreak of Hemorrhagic Nephroso-Nephritis in Bulgaria."

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 13, No 10, 1962; pp 15-19.

**Abstract:** Detailed description of severe epidemic in 17 out of the 120 workers at a dam construction site at Vrissa in the Western Rhodope Mountains between 22 June and 3 September 1959; 4 died. Transmission of agent from small rodents via contaminated food is considered proved. Sharp geographic localization; no cases at a neighboring site. List of 20 specimens of 5 species of wild small rodents (field mice etc.) caught in vicinity. Two tables; 4 Soviet and 2 Bulgarian references.

1/1

VERBEV, P. E., prof.

Relation of mass immunization to the inoculation form of epidemic hepatitis. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 39 no.3:1-10 '60.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev, zav. Katedrata po epidemiologija i infektsiozni bolesti.

(JAUNDICE HOMOLOGOUS SERUM epidemiol)

VERBEV, P. E., prof.

Contribution to social factors. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 39  
no.3:21-25 '60.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. E. Verbev, zav. Katedrata po epidemiologija  
i infektsiozni bolesti.

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES epidemiol)  
(SOCIAL CONDITIONS)

VERBEV, P.; GUBEV, E.; MANOLOVA, N.; ZHELIAZKOV, S.; MONEV, V.

Considerations on the epidemiology of influenza in Bulgaria. Nauch.  
tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 40 no.2:29-53 '61.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev, rukovoditel na Katedrata po epi-  
demiologija i infektsiozni bolesti.

(INFLUENZA epidemiol)

VERBEV, P.; ZHELIAZKOV, S.; GUBEV, E.; SELEKTAR, A.

Influenza in Sofia in 1957. Nauch. tr. viss. med. inst. Sofia 40 no.2:  
121-138 '61.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev, rukovolitel na Katedrata po epidemiologii i infektsiozni bolesti.

(INFLUENZA epidemiol)

VERBEV, P.E.; GUBEV, B.; KARACHOLEV, Il.; MONEV, V.N.

Some problems concerning the incidence of epidemic hepatitis  
in Bulgaria. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 41 no.8:23-34  
'62.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev, rukovod. na Katedrata po  
epidemiologija i infektsiozni bolesti pri VMI [Vissh medi-  
tinski institut] - Sofia.  
(HEPATITIS, EPIDEMIC)

VERBEV, P.; ZHELIAZKOV, S.; GEORGIEVA, M.; MONEV, V.; MANOLOV, R.  
EFREMOVA, A.

Some problems related to the etiology and epidemiology of  
enterocolitis. Suvr. med. 13 no.8:3-8 '62.

- (ENTEROCOLITIS, ACUTE)
- (DYSENTERY, BACILLARY)
- (FOOD POISONING)
- (ESCHERICHIA COLI INFECTIONS)
- (INTESTINAL DISEASES, PARASITIC)

VERBEV, P.Ye.

Apropos S.S.Spatarenko's "Letter to the editor" published in  
"Voprosy virusologii," no.3, 1961. Vop.virus. 7 no.6:759  
(MIRA 16:4)  
N.D '62. (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

VERBEV, P.Ye.

Epidemiology of noninfectious diseases. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i  
immun. 32 no.9:124-125 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii i infektsionnykh bolezney meditsinskogo  
instituta, Sofiya. (EPIDEMIOLOGY)

VERBEV, P.Ye.; GYBEV, Ye.B.; IVANOV, N.V.; KARACHOLEV, I.N.; MONEV, V.S.

Some data on the distribution of epidemic hepatitis in Bulgaria.  
Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.8:104-107 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii i infektsionnykh bolezney Vyshego  
meditsinskogo instituta, Sofiya.  
(BULGARIA--HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

VERBEV, P.Ye.; PODVARZACHEVA, A.; YEFREMOVA, A.; GYBEV, Ye.; IVANOV, N.;  
SELEKTAR, A.; KILIMOVA, Ye.; STAYKOVA, A.; KRYSTEV, T.

Studies on epidemiological and clinical aspects of epidemic hepatitis  
in Bulgaria. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.9:96-101 S '60.  
(MIRA 13:11)

(BULGARIA—HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

VERBEV, P.Ye.

Relationship between mass immunization and the inoculation form  
of epidemic hepatitis. Vop. virus. 5 no.4:462-467 Je-Ag '60.  
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra epidemiologii i infektsionnykh bolezney Meditsinskogo  
instituta, Sofiya.  
(SMALLPOX) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

BULGARIA/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic in Man and Animals. F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67313

Author : Verbev, P.

Inst : Academy of Medicine "V. Chervenkov"

Title : Epidemiology of Scarlet Fever in Bulgaria.

Orig Pub : Nauchni tr. Med. akad. "V. Chervenkov". 1953 (1954), 1,  
No 1, 307-359.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

VERBEV, P.; GUBEV, E.

Experiences with insecticidal practice. Nauch. tr. Vissh. med.  
inst. Chervenkov, Sofia 2 no. 4:45-69 1956.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev, zavezhdashch Katedrata po  
epidem. i infektsiozni bolesti.

(INSECTS,  
cockroaches eradication with DDT (Bul))

(DDT, effects,  
cockroaches eradication (Bul))

VERBEV, P.; PALEV, Iv.; ZHELIAZKOV, S.

Considerations on epidemiology and clinical aspects of scarlet fever in Sofia during 1950-51. Nauch. tr. Vissh. med. inst. Chervenkov, Sofia 2 no.4:1-28 1956.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev, zabezhdashch Katedrata po epidemiologija i infektsiozni bolesti.  
(SCARLET FEVER, epidemiology,  
in Bulgaria (Bul))

VERBEV, P., prof.

Epidemiology of scarlet fever in Bulgaria. Nauch. tr. Med. akad.  
Chervenkov, Sofia 1 no.1:307-359 1953.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P.Verbev, zavoshdashch Katedrata po  
epidemiologija i infektsionni bolesti.  
(SCARLET FEVER, epidemiology,  
in Bulgaria)

VERBEV, P.; TANEV, I., ZHELIAZKOV, S.; SHTEREV, P.; SELEKTAR, A.; KHAITOV, A.

Epidemiological role of various conditions and duration of hospitalization in the treatment of scarlet fever. Nauch. tr. viss. med. inst. Sofia 40 no.2:139-153 '61.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev, rukovoditel na Katedrata po epidemiologija i infektsiozni bolesti.

(SCARLET FEVER ther)

VERBEV, P.; ZHELIAZKOV, S.; GEORGIEVA, M.; MOHEV, V.; MANOLOV, R.; EFREMOVA, A.

Etiopathogenic studies on 1,776 enterocolitis patients. Nauch. tr.  
viss. med. inst. Sofia 40 no.3:129-145 '61.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev, rukovoditel na Katedrata po epi-  
demiologija i infektsiozni bolesti pri viss. meditsinski institut,  
Sofia.

(COLITIS etiol)

VERBEV, P.; RANGLOVA, St.; IVANOV, N.; GUBEV, E.

Considerations on the epidemiology of infantile paralysis in Bulgaria.  
Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 40 no.3:107-128 '61.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev, rukovoditel na Katedrata po epidemiologija i infektsiozni bolesti.

(POLIOMYELITIS epidemiol)

VERBEV, P.; ZHELIAZKOV, S.; GUBEV, E.; MONEV, V.; PETROV, G.; KHADZHIKOLEVA, Khr.

Influenza in Sofia in 1959. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 40  
no.2:55-77 '61.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev, rukovoditel na Katedrata po epi-  
demiologija i infektsiozni bolesti.

(INFLUENZA epidemiol)

VERBEV, P. E.

DDT as insecticide. Izv. med. inst., Sofia 1:183-187 1951(CIML 21:3)

1. Department of Infectious Diseases and Epidemiology (Head --  
Prof. P. Ye. Verbev) of Vulko Chervenkov Medical Academy, Sofia.

VERBEV, P.Ye.

Epidemiological study as a basic method. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid.  
i immun. 31 no.2:20-23 D '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii infektsionnykh bolezney Vysshego  
meditsinskogo instituta (Sofiya) [VMI - Vissh meditsinski institut].  
(EPIDEMIOLOGY)

VERBEV, P.Ye. (Sofiya)

Effect of social factors on public health. Gig.i san. 25 no.9:  
46-49 8 '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

VERBEV, P.Ye.

Seazonal factor in droplet infections. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i  
immun. 31 no. 5:62-64 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Vysshego meditsinskogo instituta v Sofii.  
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)  
(WEATHER—MENTAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS)

SPUZIC, V.; LJALJEVIC, M.; TIVELGDZIC-LJALJEVIC, J.; VERBIC, Katalija;  
CIRIC, Olivera; BAKJANOVIC, V.

Unfavorable effects of local factors in the appearance of allergic  
manifestations. Glas. Srpska akad. nauk [Med] 17 no.257:1-5 '64.

DANILOVIC, Vojislav; VERBIC, Natalija; NIKOLIC, Julijana

Experiences with asthma in children. Srpski arh. celok. lek.  
84 no.7-8:837-848 July-Aug 56.

1. III Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.  
V. d. upravnika: doc. dr. Borislav Bozhvic.  
(ASTHMA, in infant and child,  
(Ser))

SPUZIC, V.; ZIVKOVIC, M.; VERBIC, N.; CIRIC, O.; ZIVKOVIC, M.

Current status of allergy in Ohrid inhabitants. Glas. srpske akad.  
nauk.[Med] no.15:5-8 '60.

(ALLERGY epidemiol)

KARAJOVIC,D.; DANILOVIC,V.; VERBIC,N.; DORDEVIC,V.; POPOVIC,D.; MIOSAVLJEVIC,  
Z. ; DORDEVIC,S.; SIAVKOVIC,V.; SAVIC,D.; MALESEVIC,L.

Studies on allergy in cement industry workers. Acta med. iugosl.  
13 no.3:339-345 '59.

1. Klinisches Zentrum fur professionale Krankheiten der Medizin-  
ischen Fakultat in Belgrad.  
(ALLERGY etiol.)  
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES etiol.)

DANILOVIC, Vojislav; GLIGOROVA, Nada; VERBIC, Natalija

Diffuse inflammation of kidneys. Srpski arh. celok. lek.  
85 no.3:273-282 Mar 57.

1. Interna klinika B Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.  
Upravnik; prof. dr. Radivoje Berovic.  
(NEPHRITIS,  
diffuse (Ser))

SPUZIC, V.; ZIVKOVIC, M.; SPUZIC, I. VERBIC, Natalija; STEVANOVIC, M.;  
GIJMAC, M.

Role of some allergenic factors in the appearance of asthma and  
allergic manifestations. Glas. Srpska akad. nauk [Med.] 17 no.  
257:119-126 '64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859420007-5

SPUZIC, V.; VERBIC, Dated 1/21/86

Role of heredity in immunological genes. Zupan, Zupan and, 1982  
[See.] 17 no.254;1982, p. 162.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859420007-5"

VVERBIC, Natalija

A case of anaphylactic shock following oral administration of a single penicillin tablet. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 87 no.9:800-902 S '59.

1. Interna klinika B Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu, upravnik:  
prof. dr Radivoje Berovic.  
(PENICILLIN eff. inj.)  
(ALLERGY etiol.)

DANILOVIC, V.: VERBIC, N.

The value of penicillin in the treatment of asthma in children.  
Srpaski arh.celok.lek 83 no.1:19-24 Jan '55.

1. III Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu. Upravnik;  
prof. dr Aleksandar Radosavljevic.  
(ASTHMA, in inf. & child  
ther., penicillin, results(Ser))  
(PENICILLIN, ther.use.  
asthma, in child, results(Ser))

VERBIC, Stane, prof. inz. (Sarajevo, Radiceva 2)

Application of foam plugs against pit fires in coal mines.  
Tehnika Jug 19 no.6; Suppl; Rudarstvo geol metalurg 15 no.6:  
1053-1058 Je '64.

1. Scientific Consultant Independent Institute of Mining in  
Tuzla, Department of Sarajevo.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859420007-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859420007-5"

VERBICHEV, K.Kh.

Results of the thermometry of certain Tyrny-Auz minerals. Trudy  
NPI 103:3-11 '59. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Tyrny Auz--Metals, Rare and minor) (Thermometry)

VYRBICHEV, k.Kh., assistant.

Interaction of granite and roof rock formations. Nauch. trudy NPI  
26:166-172 '55. (MIRA 9:12)  
(Baksan Valley--Granite)

VERBILLO, A., podpolkovnik

Concern for the ideological hardening of students. Komm. Vooruzh.  
Sil 4 no.4:39-43 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

VERBIN, Akim Akimovich, professor; KVASHIKOV, V.V., professor; KLECHETOV,  
T.N., professor; CHIZHEVSKIY, M.G., professor; GRACHEVA, V.S.,  
redaktor; YNGOROV, V.Ye., spetsredaktor; PIVZNER, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Agriculture] Zemledelie. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry,  
1956. 270 p.  
(Agriculture) (MIRA 10:1)

VIRBIN, Akin Akimovich

[System of agriculture for the Southern Ukraine] Systems zemlerobstva  
dlia pivdnia Ukrayny. Kyiv. 1957. 51 p.  
(Ukraine--Agriculture) (MIRA 11:5)

Verbin, A.A.

3-11-12/17

AUTHOR: Verbin, A.A., Doctor of Agricultural Sciences, Director of the Odessa Institute of Agriculture

TITLE: The Odessa Institute of Agriculture (Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly - 1957, # 11, pp 74 - 78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the development and activity of the Odessa Institute of Agriculture where 1,714 specialists were trained until 1941. From 1945 to 1957 the number of agricultural specialists with higher education reached the figure of 2,513. At the correspondence faculty there are 1,400 students who are agricultural specialists with secondary education. One of the fundamental principles is the organization of practical training, at the Institute's school-farm and in various kolkhozes. Students take an active part in scientific work. The author mentions prominent persons who have been trained at the institute: academician I.F. Buzanov, Vice-President of the Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences, S.A. Mel'nik, Professor and member-correspondent of VASKhNIL, Professors-Doctors E.E. Geshele, P.V. Savostin, A.M. Negrul', F.M. Kuperman, A.M. Shul'gin, and others. Among the teachers of the Institute there are: academicians A.A. Sapegin, T.D. Lysenko, Professors A.I. Nabokikh, G.I. Tchidlovskiy, V.Ya. Tanfil'yev, A.S. Borinevich, G.A. Borovikov

Card 1/2

The Odessa Institute of Agriculture

3-11-12/17

S.O. Vorob'yev, A.A. Brauner, P.T. Degtyarev, I.L. Serbinov,  
A.A. Kipen, A.M. Yegunov, A.A. Bychikhin, S.A. Mel'nik, and  
others.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (Odessa Institute of  
Agriculture)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

VERBIN, Akim Akimovich, GOLIKOV, A.F., red.; PARSADANOVA, K.O., red.;  
GAMZAYEVA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Studies on the development of Russian agronomy (introduction to agronomy)] Ocherki po razvitiyu otechestvennoi agronomii (vvedenie v agronomiiu). Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Sovetskaiia nauka," 1958. 259 p.  
(Agriculture) (MIRA 11:9)

VERBIN, Akim Akimovich, prof.; KVASHNIKOV, V.V., prof.; KLECHETOV, A.N.,  
prof., CHIZHEVSKIY, M.G., prof.. Prinimaliuchastiye: GOLIKOV, A.F.,  
dotsent. GRACHEVA, V.S., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.; FEDO-  
TOVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Agriculture] Zemledelie. Izd.2, perer.i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo  
sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1958. 429 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Kafedra zemledeliya Moskovskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii  
imeni K.A.Timiryazeva (for Golikov).  
(Agriculture)

VERBIN, D.S., inzh.; SHEPILEVSKIY, V.M., inzh.

Automatic welding of the diaphragms of steam turbines in  
a carbon dioxide medium at Leningrad Metalworking Plant.  
Energomashinostroenie 6 no.7:29-31 J1 '60.  
(MIRA 13:7)

(Leningrad--Steam turbines)  
(Gas welding and cutting)

S/114/60/000/007/006/009  
E194/E455

AUTHORS: Verbin, D.S., Engineer and Shepilevskiy, V.M., Engineer  
TITLE: Automatic Welding of Steam Turbine Diaphragms in an Atmosphere of Carbon Dioxide at the Leningrad Metal Works (LMZ)

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, 1960, No.7, pp.29-31

TEXT: Welding of turbine diaphragms calls for accurate work of high quality. The following grades of steel are used in diaphragms for the body: 12X~~M~~<sup>2</sup> (12KhMF), 12M~~X~~ (12MKh), 20X~~M~~ (20KhM), 15X~~M~~<sup>2</sup>A (15KhMA), M~~C~~3 (MSt3); for the rims, the same grades except 15KhMA; for the blades, 1X13 (1Kh13) and 15X11M~~2~~ (15Kh11MF); for shrouds, 1X13 (1Kh13); and for baffles, MSt3. Automatic welding in a carbon dioxide atmosphere has now been successfully developed for the following combinations of steel: MSt3 - 1Kh13; 12MKh - 1Kh13; and 12MKh - 12MKh. For welding parts of diaphragms made of steel MSt3 - 1Kh13, the welding wire is grade СВО8Г2СА (SV08G2SA) and for steels 12MKh - 1Kh13 and 12MKh - 12MKh wire, СВО8ХГСМА (SV08KhGSMA). Previously, welding was done by hand and working conditions were very difficult. The main defects of hand welding were that the root

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E194/E455

Automatic Welding of Steam Turbine Diaphragms in an Atmosphere  
of Carbon Dioxide at the Leningrad Metal Works (LMZ)

of the weld was not fully heated and slag inclusions occurred. Automatic welding has been considered for a long time but until recently only the submerged-arc method was available. Tests made with it were not very successful, for reasons which are explained. When welding in an atmosphere of carbon dioxide, the arc burns in a protective medium of colourless gas so that the work can be observed; the weld surface is covered by only a very thin film of oxide, so that three or four layers can be made without removing it. In the fourth quarter of 1958, the Leningrad Metal Works made the first installation for automatic welding of diaphragms in a carbon dioxide atmosphere. The equipment had the following main parts: a mechanically-driven table with a wide range of working speeds; four elements for heating up the diaphragm during the process of welding; devices for fixing and tilting the diaphragm; a column for the welding head and a control panel and source of supply. The gas is delivered from two cylinders and is heated and dried. The

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E194/E455

Automatic Welding of Steam Turbine Diaphragms in an Atmosphere  
of Carbon Dioxide at the Leningrad Metal Works (LMZ)

initial installation was found to have several defects and the method of centering and fixing the diaphragms was improved. Special burners were developed to ensure reliable gas protection of the molten metal to a depth of 75 mm and ultimately burners with lateral gas delivery were adopted. Delivery of gas from both sides was found to be the most reliable. By the end of 1958, welding conditions were determined by laboratory investigations of diaphragms with the following combinations of steel 1Kh13 - 12KhM and 1Kh13 - MSt3. Physical tests and chemical analysis of the weld metal gave satisfactory results and the diaphragm geometry was satisfactory. Details are given of the welding conditions that were found most satisfactory. The quality of the carbon dioxide is important, at present use is made of food quality carbon dioxide to standard ГОСТ8050-56 (GOST8050-56) which does not, however, meet all requirements particularly in respect of water content. A number of steps are taken to prevent water reaching the arc zone. Recently, the works has received two instruments for checking the

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S/114/60/000/007/006/009  
E194/E455

Automatic Welding of Steam Turbine Diaphragms in an Atmosphere  
of Carbon Dioxide at the Leningrad Metal Works (LMZ)

quality of carbon dioxide so that soon all of it will be checked. The works now has only one installation for welding blades into the body and rim and so it is not possible to use automatic welding on all diaphragms. A second installation of simpler design is being made and will soon begin work, so that in 1960 all diaphragms can be automatically welded. The Leningrad Metal Works installation is of universal design and other types of work can be carried out on it. The use of automatic welding under carbon dioxide atmosphere for diaphragms has greatly reduced welding defects; the defects still most commonly encountered are pores in the weld metal. The main cause of pore formation is inadequate purity of the carbon dioxide and various failures to observe the set welding conditions. Recently, the extent of pore formation has been much reduced. On the basis of the limited experience available, it is concluded that automatic inert-gas arc-welding of turbine diaphragms is an efficient method of increasing the labour productivity and

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Card 4/5

S/114/60/000/007/006/009  
E194/E455

Automatic Welding of Steam Turbine Diaphragms in an Atmosphere  
of Carbon Dioxide at the Leningrad Metal Works (LMZ)

improving the quality of the product. There are 4 figures  
and 2 tables.

Card 5/5

VOVCHENKO, Ivan Vsevolodovich, kand.sel'skokh.neuk; VERBIN, Ya.Ya. [Verbin, I.A.IA.], prof., red.; POLOTAY, A.M. [Polotai, A.M.], red.

[Most important cultivation practices in growing winter wheat]  
Naivazhlyvishi agrotekhnichni pryiomy vyroshchuvannia ozymoi pshenycsi. Kyiv, 1958. 31 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyreninia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.3, no.9)  
(Wheat) (MIRA 12:2)

PASTUSHENKO, Vasiliy Onufriyevich, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; VERBIN, Ya.Ya.  
[Verbin, IA, IA.], doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; PRAECHUK, V.P., red.

[Correct crop rotations on collective farms of the Ukraine] Pro  
pravyl'ni sivozminy v kolhospakh Ukrains'koi RSR. Kyiv, 1958.  
43 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan'  
Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.3, no.7) (MIRA 12:2)  
(Ukraine--Rotation of crops)

VERBIN, Yu.P.

Contribution to the theory of skin-effect for radio waves in  
transient mode. Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.7:1120-1129 Jl  
'63. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Radio waves)

751684 mgd

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ACCESSION NR: AP3003712      S/0109/63/008/007/1120/1129

69  
66

AUTHOR: Verbin, Yu. P.

TITLE: Theory of transient skin effect of radio waves (Report at the Second All-Union Symposium on Wave Diffraction)

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 8, no. 7, 1963, 1120-1129

TOPIC TAGS: skin effect, radio wave propagation

ABSTRACT: The problem of surface-radiowave penetration into the lower semi-conducting half-space was considered by J. Keilson and R. V. Row (J. Appl. Phys., 30, 10, 1595, 1959). Their solution is inconvenient for physical interpretation; hence, the author tries to fill this gap. The transient skin effect is considered for the case when the M. A. Leontovich's boundary conditions hold true for the interface of the two media. Formulas are supplied, suitable for physical interpretations, that permit quantitative evaluation of the skin effect in some

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ACCESSION NR: AP3003712

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particular cases. Also, a rigorous solution (within the applicability of the boundary conditions) is developed for the problem of transient skin effect with any pulse shape in the upper half-space. The solution enables one to calculate (by means of a computer) the transient electromagnetic field in the lower half-space on the basis of a known oscillogram of the signal in the upper half-space. "The author considers it his pleasant duty to thank G. N. Krylov for his comments during the preparation of the manuscript and for his permission to use his manuscript (Ref. 7), and also V. A. Baryshev who reported the contents of this work before the Second All-Union Symposium on Wave Diffraction." Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 32 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Jun62 DATE ACQ: 02Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CO NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859420007-5

remarks." Orig. art. has: 27 formulas.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859420007-5"

VERBINA, N.M.

Biomass in accumulation in greatly altered variants of *Aspergillus nidulans* under various conditions of cultivation. *Mikrobiologija* 28 no.3:377-384 My-Je '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.  
(ASPERGILLUS, culture  
nidulans, biomass accumulation in altered variants  
in various cond. of cultivation (Rus))

VERBINA, N.M.

Some features of development of *Aspergillus nidulans* variants  
produced by ultraviolet irradiation [with summary in English]  
Mikrobiologiya 27 no.2:164-171 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(ASPERGILLUS, eff. of radiations on  
*nidulans*, features of variants produced by ultraviolet  
rays (Rus))  
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS, eff.  
on develop. of variants of *Aspergillus nidulans* (Rus))

VERBINA, N. M.

Microbiology

Dissertation: "Adapting Yeasts to Antiseptics by Various Methods."  
Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Microbiology, Acad Sci USSR, 20 Mar 54.  
(Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 9 Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept 1954

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859420007-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859420007-5"

VERBINA, N.M.

Physiological activity and metachroatin level in the mycelium  
of the Aspergillus niger T-1 mutant. Mikrobiologija 33 no.5:  
792-799 S-0 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

VERBINA, N.M.

Respiration of greatly modified variants of *Aspergillus nidulans*  
obtained as a result of the action of ultraviolet rays. Mikrobiologija  
29 no.2:190-194 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.  
(ASPERGILLUS) (ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(RESPIRATION)

VERBINA, N.M.

Respiration of a mutant of *Aspergillus niger* obtained by ultraviolet  
irradiation. Mikrobiologija 29 no.3:363-370 My-Je '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(ASPERGILLUS NIGER)

(OXIDATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

✓ Actualizing means defining the individual's  
abilities and interests. This is done by  
means of a personality inventory, a  
background interview, and a  
counselor's observation of the individual.  
This is also done by the greater emphasis  
placed on the individual's own self-  
concept and past experiences. The counselor  
was measured in terms of general need, the  
character of the adaptability, effectiveness, and difficulty of  
directing individuals toward their own selected  
changes. The counselor was measured in terms of ability

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001**

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859420007-5"

VERBINA, I.M.

*Physiological significance of polyphosphates for micro-organisms.*  
Bip. mikrobiol. 1:75-100 '64. (MIRA 12:9)

VERBINA, N.M.

Primary selection of micro-organisms, producers of free  
amino acids. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.2:222-226  
Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

L 40987-66 EWT(l)/T JK

ACC NR: AR6011858

SOURCE CODE: UR/0299/65/000/020/B029/8030

AUTHOR: Verbina, N. M.

26

ITLE: Primary selection of microorganism producers of amino acids

B

OURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya, Abs. 20B191

EF SOURCE: Prikl. biokhimiya i mikrobiol, v. 1, no. 2, 1965, 222-226

OPIC TAGS: bacteriology, amino acid, chromatography

BSTRACT: Primary selection of microorganism producers of amino acids using a simplified chromatographic method was demonstrated. The amino acid producers were identified directly in the Petrie cups with the growing colonies. Subsequent identification of the formed amino acids was performed by a microbiological method. E. coli mutant strains completely deficient in amino acids were used as indicator cultures. Determination of amino acids was conducted with the use of a two layer agar and filter paper microdisks. These methods are simple, do not require any complex equipment and are time saving. Author's abstract. Translation of abstract.

UB CODE: 06 ,07

Card 1/1 jd

UDC: 576.809.558

VERBINA, N.M.

Increased accumulation of metachromatin in the mycelia of some  
Aspergillus niger mutants obtained by ultraviolet irradiation.  
Mikrobiologii 33 no.3:447-453 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR. Submitted April 24, 1963.

AID P - 3135

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 21/24

Author : Not given

Title : New books

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 10, 24, 0 1955

Abstract : In this column brief reviews of two books are given: 1) Verbinskiy, M.,  
Dvazhdy Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza V. I. Andriyanov (Twice Hero of the  
Soviet Union Andriyanov, V. I.) Moscow, 1955, Military Publishing  
House, biography, 2) Tsiolkovskiy, K. E., Na Lune (On the moon),  
Dergiz, Moscow 1955, work of fiction.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

~~VERBINSKIY, Mikhail; ALEKSEYEV, M.N., redaktor; SOROKIN, V.V., tekhnicheskij redaktor~~

[V.I.Andrianov, twice a Hero of the Soviet Union] Dvazhdy Geroi Sovetskogo Soiuza V.I.Andrianov. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo Ministerstva oborony SSSR, 1955. 68 p. [Microfilm]. (MIRA 8:8)  
(Andrianov, Vasili Ivanovich)

VERBINSKIY, M., Lt Col

Author of article, "Heroic Feat of a Russian Flier," concerning the ramming of an enemy plane on 8 September 1914, by P. N. NESTEROV (deceased).  
Krasnaya Zvezda, Moscow, 8 Sep 54

Author of article, "At the Crossing," concerning the work of a ponton subunit commanded by Officer KHAYLOV, which had to build a ponton bridge for tanks to cross a river. Krasnaya Zvezda, 21 Sep 54

SO: SUM 291, 2 Dec 1954

KHASILEV, P.V.; VERBIRSKIY, Ye.D.

Portable manual winch. Ugol' Ukr. no.6:28 Je '61.  
(MIRA 14:7)  
(Winches)

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1599  
AUTHOR Author not mentioned  
TITLE The Conference on Semiconductor and Nonconductor Technique.  
PERIODICAL Radiotekhnika, 11, fasc. 10, 79-80 (1956)  
Issued: 11 / 1956

The conference was held at the Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute W.I.ULJANOV (Lenin).

In his lecture on "Semiconductors in Modern Technology" NASLEDOV said that although Russian physicists attained some success in this field, the level of semiconductor technique already attained in other countries has not been attained in Russia.

PETROV spoke about the methods of obtaining super-pure germanium and silicon as well as about a number of new substances with crystalline structure similar to that of germanium and silicon. Among them particularly the antimonide of aluminium is worth mentioning. It will be widely used in devices intended to be used at a surrounding temperature of 350° C. The antimonide of indium will be used in photoelements which are highly sensitive to infrared radiation. BOGORODICKIJ declared that the use of the titanate of zirconium, of zelsian, and of the stannate of calcium promotes the development of a condenser ceramic with very high thermostable properties, while losses at high dielectric transmissivity are low.